THE TARIFF AND SAVINGS.

PROSPEROUS CONDITION OF THE WORKING MEN IN THIS STATE AGAIN SHOWN.

AN INCREASE IN 1801 OF \$4,208,347 IN THE RE-OMIPIS OF THE 415 BUILDING AND

LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany! Sept. 30.-The statement made editorially in The Tribune of to-day, showing that the werking people of New-Jersey were able to add \$3,562.481 to their investments in the building and lean associations of that State in 1891-the year succeeding the passage of the McKinley Tariff not-can be repeated regarding the working people he State of New-York. According to the annual report, soon to be made public, of Charles M. Preston, the Democratic Superintendent of the Banking Department, regarding the result of the operations of the building and loan associations of this State in 1891, the number of these associations increased in that year from 385 to 415' and their total receipts rose from \$14,553,372 78 to

\$18,789,720; an increase of \$4,296,347 22. Mr. Preston's annual report concerning the savbanks shewed that in the course of the year 1891 there was an increase of savings-bank deposits amounting to \$13,755,448 27. That was a portion of what the workingmen of the State saved out of their earnings in the first year the McKinley Tariff act was in operation. Now, in his annual report, covering the same period, concerning the building and loan associations, he shows that the workingmen put \$18,789,720 more of their savings into the hands of the officers of these associa-

Charles F. Peck, the Superintendent of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, it will be remembered, in his report about the earnings of workingmen in the same year, 1891, showed that there had been a net increase of \$6,377,925 09 in their vages, and a net increase of \$31,315,130 68 in ue of the goods they produced. Then came the State Board of Equalization, having as its members all the Democratic State officers and the three Democratic State Assessors, and that an increase in the valuation of the real and personal property of the State for purpose of taxacounting to \$152,347,753. The year 1891, therefore, was not "a year of caiamity" to the workingmen and to the property-owners of the State, as it had been predicted it would be by Democratic orators the year before, when they made their savage attacks upon the McKinley Tariff act. The figures just cited look well in table, and are therefore cited below as the financial record of New-York State in the year succeeding the passage of the McKinley act: steeeeding the passage of the second of the 90.377,925 09 31.315,130 68 13,755,448 27

Mr. Preston's report regarding the building and city associations, and that in the large manufacturing places they are especially numerous. Thus, in New-York, Brooklyn, Buffalo and Rochthey are more numerous than in other places. Thus, in the cities most interested in the McKinley law and most affected by its operation, the investments of the savings of work-

In his report for 1890, Mr. Preston well says: mortgage is almost as much as the whole amount loaned on such securities by all the trust com-panies of the State together. The total receipts of these associations equal the amount of increase in deposits of savings banks for the same time and represent the savings of many persons that perhaps would not find it convenient to save in

perhaps would not find its any other way."

This year these associations exist in forty counties, being divided as follows: Albany
Allegany
Broome
asteraugus
Cheutauqus
Cheunag
Cheunag
Columbia 7 Ningara ... 1 Onelda 2 Onondaga Total Madison Mon on (tackuding Roches-

EXTENSIVE POWDER MILLS BLOWN UP. Rutland, Vt., Sept. 30 .- A dispatch to "The Herald" at Schaghtleoke, N. V., a few miles from Troy, blew up about 6 o'clock this evening. The entire plant

of seven buildings, covering several acres, was completely destroyed. The workmen had just left the buildings, and it is not known that any one was

AN ADDITION TO THE RANCOCAS STUD. Lexington, Ky., Sept. 30 (Special).-John S. Clark. buying for Pierre Lorrillard's Rancocas stud, the

" LORD BERESFORD, THE FORGER, SENTENCED. Rome, Ga., Sept. 30.-" Lord" Walter S. Beresford, alias Sidney Lascelles, the noted English forger, was to-day sentenced by Judge William Henry to six years hard labor in the penitentiary in this State. as the pentientiary guard arrives Beresford will be taken to Brown's coal mines, in Dade County, wher the penitentiary is located. Colonel W. W. Van Diver appealed to the Court to suspend sentence until next week and give the defendant a chance to appeal to the United States Supreme Court, but this was refused.

BURNED IN A DENVER HOTEL.

Denver, Col., Sept. 30.—The Buena Vista Hotel Oustave Kearse, a lodger, perished in the flames, and Anna Gunderson, A. McDougall and Thomas Arnold were severely furned; the latter may die. The flames appeared simultaneously in several parts of the uilding, and only the brave work of Patrick Mitchell, who first awake, saved those who escaped. The forty lodgers had to jump from windows, as the stairways were impassable. In twenty minutes after hell, whose bravery saved a score of lives, brok will amount to \$10,000. Chief of Police Farlet be-leves that the fire was incendiary and that the de-sign was murder and robbery. Kearse had a large sum of money in gold and notes on his person, no trace of which can be found on his body.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 30 (Special).-This was the last ing and the racing was lively. Ten thousand attendance during the week 130,000. Now that the concer of the association are well filled, needed improvements will be pushed. The grand s'and will be made larger than that at Monroouth Park, the s'a' ling cannett.

2:2614. Jockey Edward Boyd was driving the horse same time William H. Grant was on the track with the paper Jim the Ponman. The bidding on General Ewing had just began, when he and Jim the Penman collided, both borses being so badly injured that they had to be killed.

GAMBLERS ASSAIL THE GAS TRUST.

SMALL RESULT OF A BILL ASEING FOR A RE-CEIVER FOR THE CHICAGO MONOPOLY.

Chicago, Sept. 30-(Special).-Garfield Park having gauntilers who made their living out there to raise the they finally hit upon. For two days all the gamblers private wire stuck offices and selling Chicag. Gas through Kennett & Hopkins, depositing \$22,000 to pro ect his trude. "Bill" Shakle, "One-Armed" Schim met, "Hughle" Magheer, "Pug" Levy and Ultman made the rounds not only of the stock offices vesterday, but talso the bucket shops. They put up currency in the stock houses, and so'd all that the commission men would take. Kennett & Hopkins did the most of the selling. They are said to have put out 18,000 shares in two days. About 11:30 "Deacon" Bisbee admit ted that he had filed a bill in chancery for a receiver ship for the six gas companies constituting the Chicago Incurance Company of Philadelphia from longer receiving funds, from acting as trustee and from distributing dividends. The "Dencon" said that his client, the complainant in the action, was Thomas H. added that he was really acting for an organization o The city directory disclosed the fact that Thomas II nachipe agent was known to hold relations with Mr

effect anticipated. (Chicago Gas opened at 81, sold down to 79 7-8, but got back to 80 12 and closed there. Leopold Bloom, who had heard the news and who had put out 2,000 shares of stock, seeing that he was not getting the sort of action he wanted, gave an order to cover his line and peck cted a loss of \$200 instead of a profit. Pardridge was short some of the stock, but made up his mind that

short some of the stock, but made up his mind that Benedict, Jermanowski and the Wormsers were better men than Uliman, Schimmet and Levy, and so he bought some steck.

An opinion from the inside concerning the suit is as follows: "As for the suit, it is the oid claim ogen again, with a sewing machine agent as complainant instead of an Indianapolis politician. If the gas people wanted to, they could probably have the whole outfit indicted over to the Criminal Court for barraty.

SUFFERINGS OF A WHALING CREW.

THE MARY G. HUME RETURNS FROM THE FROZEN

NORTH WITH MANY OF HER OREW GONE. G. Hume, Captain Tilton, some details of whose re graphed, arrived in port to-day, fourteen days fr Ounnlaska. The steamer had been gone over two the ice. She came back with only six men forward ingmen in savings banks and in building and of the third mate, one Mogg, of Ounalaska, was cap loan associations have been greatest. The re- sized, and a sallor named Briscoll and a German ceipte of the building and lean associations in named Paul were drowned. The steward, Myers, die from inflammatory rheumatism the first winter spent in the ice. Both winters the steamer was quartered at Hireschel Island, and in the spring went to Cap-Bathurst and McKenzie River. The health of those on board was good during the first year, but the sec "It will be seen that the business of these on board, and there were seven men down in the fore-corporations in the aggregate is very large, and castle at one time. A lad, Raymond Lapierre, was corporations is the aggregate is volument of many millions laken to the Marine Hospital in this city almost a loyd dollars. The amount of loans on bond and wreck, his legs and arms being destroyed and full of sores is almost as much as the whole amount of sores from the effects of scurvy. The boat gleerer. Ned Halstrom, had his left foot frozen, and came necessary to amputate the member. The Hume left here on April 19, 1890, and from July of that year until August, 1892, those on board did not re ceive a word of news from home. Once Mate Mog went 300 miles to the southward, in the direction o Percupine River, in British America. The people there told him Queen Victoria was still alive, and that was the latest they had heard. The report of the catch of the Arctic fleet, which

has been eagerly awaited by whaling men, was brough has been eagerly awaited by whaling men, was brough down by the Hume, and is as follows: Beallena, 1 Beliga, 1; Bounding Billow, 4; Hunter, 1; Helen Mar, 1; Karluk, 3; Belvedere, 2; Horatlo, 1; Oraz 2; Rosario, 2; Andrew Hicks, 2; Afrec Knowles, 1 Josephine, 4; Newport, 3. The following ships ha no catch: Alton, Hidalgo, Grampus, Bonanza, Naw whal, Percy Edwards, Stamboul, Sea Breeze, Tamed lane, Thrasher, Wanderer, W. H. Meyer and Alaska,

IN MEMORY OF E. A. SECCOMB.

The directors of the Hamilton Club, of Brooklyn held a special meeting yesterday and passed resolu-tions extelling the life and character of Edward A Seccomb, who died on Thursday at Washington, Conn., and expressing the sympathy of the club fo Mr. Seccomb's family. It was voted that the fing on the clubbouse remain at half-must until after the funeral, and the following committee was appointed to smend the funeral and present the resolutions to Mrs. Seccomb: Theodore E. Smith, Willis L. Ogden, Harold L. Crane, Edward H. Van Ingen, Walter S. Logap, Hersey Brown, Richard S. Barnes and william C. Bescher. Mr. Secomb became a mem-ber of the club in 1886, and was elected a director in 1899, and for the last two years was chairman of the Combittee on Art and Literature.

ANOTHER MIN-PLATE MILL TO BE BUILT. Noblesville, Ind., Sept. 30 (Special).-Papers were ade out to-day whereby arrangements were completed for the location of a large tin-plate manufactory at Atlantic in this county. The factory will employ at least 130 hands and work will begin on the buildings at once.

A DESTRUCTIVE TYPHOON IN MANILA. San Francisco, Sept. 30 .- A great typhoon has Hong Kong has received dispatches from Manila stating that the typhoon had reached there and had done great damage. The people are suffering all over the laland.

LONG BRANCH DOCTORS FORM A UNION.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 30 .- The physicians and surgeons of Long Branch and its neighborhood have organized an association for self-protection. It is intended to regulate prices for professional services and also to protect the members from bad debts. temporary officers of the association are George W. Brown, Jr., chairman, and Dr. George B. Baker,

THEIR SIX CHILDREN ALL DIED.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 30 .- A pathetic incident to-day marked the progress of the severe epidemic of dipli-theria, which during the last two weeks, has carried off many children and has caused the closing of several of the public schools. Two weeks ago family of Peter Heldt, of No. 1,000 Pearlst, con-sisted of father, mother and six children. The oldest daughter contracted the disease at a funeral. She died on September 19. The remaining children, one he one, came down with the disease, and another died on the 23d, and still another on the 27th. This morning the three remaining children hay awaiting hurlal, having died last hight. The mother is almost crazed with grief, and is in a precarious condition.

LEFT TO BE RURIED BY STRANGERS. Spotswood, N. J., Sept. 30 (Special).-About two menths ago a young woman named Mand Morris arrived in Spotswood and engaged board in the family of C. P. Bloess. It was stated that she was the daughter of a lawyer, at No. 70 Washington st., New-York, and had come into the country for the benefit of her health. She was taken taken to ke a few days ago During the afternoon as accident occurred on the track by which two valuable horses lost their lives. The estate of James Campson was auctioning off the well-known bay stallion General Ewing, record.

died on Wednesday morning. Her mother then left great credit. The traffic officials of the various roads the house, saying that she must go to New-York and the house, saying that she must go to New-York and the present credit. The traffic officials of the various roads from nothing has been heard from her, and the Spotsmooth as accident occurred on the would return as soon as possible. Up to this afternoon as to what should be done, and have decided opinions as to what should be done, and have decided opinions as to what should be done, and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions as to what should be done and have decided opinions are to what should be done and have decided opinions are to what should be done and have decided opinions are to what should be done

FIVE ARRESTS FOR TREASON.

A THUNDERBOLT FALLS AMONG THE HOME STEAD STRIKERS.

THE CHAIRMAN AND FOUR MEMBERS OF THE ABVISORY BOARD TAKEN INTO CUSTODY ON WARRANTS ISSUED BY CHIEF

Homestead, Penn., Sept. 30 -A sensation was a number of the members of the advisory committee of the Homestead strikers. The arrested men were Chairman Thomas J. Crawford, William Baird, George Rylands, John Dierken and T. B. Brown. The arrests came like a thunderbolt to the strikers, they were so suddenly made and so unexpected. The prisoners were chatting at street corners when they were taken. It was late in the afternoon when the warrants, based on the information before Chief Justice Pageon, reached Homestead and were placed in the hands of the officers to serve. They started out at 9 o'clock, and first caught Crawford and Dierken, who were hurried to the provost guard's tents. The others were caught in quick succession the strikers had time to realize what was happening. As the prisoners were hurried to the prison tents, alarm was taken, and many strikers hastened toward the guard, but were held back, and all information denied: indeed, several of the prisoners did not know why they were arrested until safe behind the bayonets of

It was intended first to keep the prisoners all night and hunt for others, but through fear of an attempt at rescue, they were taken to City Farm Station, placed on the train, brought to Pittsburg at 11 o'clock and landed in jail. At the station a crowd of 150 angry if surprised men assembled with astonishing rapidity, and their determined looks caused apprehension. deputies tried to keep them back, but by the time the train arrived they rad almost surrounded the group of prisoners and officers. When the train pulled out a sullen jeer of defiance went up and Chairman Crawford said: "They can persecute us, but they can't make us go to

Pittsburg, Sept. 80 .- The informations for treaon upon which the members of the Advisory arrested to-night were made by County Detective Beltzhoover this afternoon before Chief Justice Paxson, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania rawford, John McLuckie, and thirty others, all members of the strikers' Advisory Committee, with treason. It states that the defendants, who are inhabitants and residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, did ordain, prepare and levy war against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the end that the Constitution, laws authority were defied,

and subverted; and that the mid defendants on July 1, with hundreds of others, armed and arrayed in warlike manner, that is to say, with cuns, revolvers, cannons, swords, knives and Jubs, did unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously ssemble together in the borough of Homestead in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and then and there with force and arms did falsely and traitorously and in hostile and warlike manner erray themselves in insurrection and rebellion trary, to the duty of allegiance and fidelity of the dd defendants. Chief Justice Paxson at once issued warrants

Chief Justice Paxson at once issued warrants for the arrest of the accused men, and officers were dispatched by the Sheriff to Hömestead to serve them. The action of the county authorities was entirely unexpected and carried construction into the camp of the strikers. This is the first time in the history of the State that any resident has been charged with treason against the Commonwealth, and the outcome of the cases will be watched with interest. The penalty, which was formerly death, is twelve years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A BENEFIT ORDER ASSIGNS.

THE FRATERNAL GUARDIANS IN LEGAL DIFFI-CULTIES IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, Sept. 30.-The troubles which have

been hanging over the Fraternal Guardians for some time past culminated to-day in the order making as assignment to Joseph L. Tull. The assignment, I was said, is indirectly due to the attack begun agains Que warrante proceedings were then in situated by the State authorities to forfeit the char ter of this order on the ground that it had exceeded its charter rights. Owing to the lack of confidence engendered by these proceedings and the falling of in business, the supreme officers of the Order deeme it for the interest of all the members to wind up it The membership at one time amounted to about 10,000, but from lapses and withdrawals it ha fallen off now to about 8,000. The total amount of certificates held by the members of the Order, had they matured, would be about \$4,000,000. The cer they matured, would be about \$4,000,000. The cer-tificates will not be paid, but, the officers say, each member of the Order will receive the amount that he or she has paid in. The total amount paid in amounts to about \$766,000. Against this the Order has in its treasury \$200,000 and about \$610,000 in first class bonds and mortgages.

EXTRACTING A BULLET FROM HIS OWN LEG. Chicago, Sept. 30 (Special).-General Joseph T. Torelevated terminal system, has gone on a business trip to New-York, minus the Con-federate bullet which he has carried in his right leg since the battle of Perryville. Before his departure General Torrence decided to rid himself of the constant pain the bullet has caused him since the summoning to his office a well-known New-York surgeon who happened to be in this city, General Torence bade the surgeon watch him while he extracted the bullet from his own leg. The surgeon's duty was to warn the General of any possible slip or danger from the operation, the General believing that could find the bullet easier than the surgeon. eral Torrence then inserted a keen-edged lancet to where the ball had for so many years been hidden and with a pair of pincers drew it out. The wound bied producely, but it healed rapidly, and General Torrence is highly pleased with his success as a

THE THORNTON MONUMENT DEDICATED. Nashua, N. H., Sept. 29.-The dedication of the Matthew Thornton monument, erected by the State of New-Hampshire and the town of Merrimack to the memory of Matthew Thornton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, took place this afpeople at the exercises, which were held in a large tent on the estate formerly occupied by Thornton, that part of the town called "Thornton's Ferry." present, and accepted the memorial in behalf of the State. General C. H. Burns, of Nashua, delivered the

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL NEARLY BUILT. Chicago, Sept. 30 (Special).-The Mexican Interna ad will be completed into the capital of the State of Durango in less than ten days. The entire line of the extension from Torion to Durango entire line of the crack and the track is laid and is graded and bridged, and the track is laid and ready for service, with the exception of twelve miles, from Cherre to Durange.

TO FORMULATE A NEW TRAFFIC AGREEMENT. Chicago, Sept. 30.-An important and difficult task confronts the committee of vice-presidents and general managers of the Western roads appointed by Chairman Midgley's special meeting some weeks ago to formulate an agreement to take the place of those now in existence. The committee is to meet next Tuesday. If it can recommend an agreement that all lines in interest will subscribe to, and then devise some means of compelling all members to fulfil their obligations in good faith, it will deserve

THE DEMOCRACY IN CHAOS.

ALL THE PACTIONS PULLING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS.

MR. CLEVELAND OPPOSES THE THIRD CITY TICKET PROJECT, BUT CANNOT CONTROL THE

HAM AND THE STATE COMMIT-THE ADJOURNS WITHOUT

September 30, 1592, will be known in history a the day of Democratic chaos. It developed the pulling in contrary directions, and while all of the leaders professed to be actuated by only one desire, and that was Mr. Cleveland's success, differing views and interests have brought the Demo cratic party to an indescriable condition of discort, confusion and dissension. Mr. Cleveland's expected visit, it was announced, was for the purpose of ing out the wrinkles and bringing about a state of unexampled harmony. He had scarcely reached the city when he began his work by declaring against the nomination of a third local ticket, and brought down upon his head the imprecations o the entire "Anti-Snapper" element, a majority of which has determined upon nominations of its own for city offices, no matter who may oppose the

Senator Hill, whose coming the Cleveland organs had heralded with almost as much acclaim as that of the ex-President, and whose purpose in making New-York a visit, it was said by the Democratic managers, was "to meet Mr. Cleveland" and consult with him about the conducof the campaign, had a decidedly different object in view. Mr. Hill was thinking less about harmony than he was about settling some old ac-He came to prevent the nominat Rufus W. Peckham for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the substitution of somebody wh could not be pointed at as an enemy of Mr. Hill Judge Peckham had received the indorsement of the Cleveland managers, and his nomination has been looked upon as settled. Mr. Hill has showed them that he is still the master of the Demo eratic party in the State of New-York, and that the Mugwump outfit at National Democratic headquarters is powerless as a year-old baby in the presence of David B. Hill. The adjournment of the Democratic State Committee without making a nomination was as unpleasant a surprise to declaration of the Democratic candidate for Presi dent against an anti-Tammany ticket a surprise and mortification to the "Anti-Snappers," ore woful condition than that of the "original Cleveland men" of all kinds and sizes can hardly

according to announcement. He came by the Griffin, ex-chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Governor Flower's representative in that body, and Charles F. Chichester. land and Mr. Gilder were driven to the Victoria his house, No. 12 West Fifty-first-st., is ready for occupancy, which will be about November Mr. Griffin went up to the Normandie to make a report to Senator Hill. British Free Traders, who are Mr. Cleveland's warmest advoates, were highly pleased with his selection of he Victoria as his home during the campaign When they go to see and confer with their candidate they are also delighted with a charming vision of their sovereign, the Queen, whose fullgraces the hotel office. This delicate way on Mr. Cleveland's part of paying a compliment to the tastes of his friends who are devotees of British interests was unanimously applauded by them. The ex-President was assigned to a suite f rooms on the first floor numbered from 106 to 09 inclusive. Immediately after breakfast Mr.

His first caller was ex-Mayor William R. Grace, the great leader of the "Anti-Snappers." The onference lasted through most of the morning hours. Although Mr. Cleveland was supposed to be familiar with the political reasons for and against the running of an anti-Tammany local ticket in this city, the arguments were gonover afresh. Long before the interview closed Mr. Cleveland gave Mr. Grace to understand that he was opposed to putting a ticket in the field in opposition to Tammany Hall. He opposed it because he thought it "bad politics," and with the attitude of Chairman Harrity-before the committee of "Anti-Snappers" last Wednesday -that it would do more to dishearten and discourage the Democracy of the interior and in other States than it would do good in New-York City. Mr. Cloveland also reminded Mr. Grace that he had given his pledged word to Messrs Murphy, Sheehan and Croker on the occasion his last visit to New-York that Tammany Hall hould remain as the recognized Democratic organization of this city, and that nothing should b done with his consent or which he could prevent to interfere with Tammany's ascendancy in New-York or its control of the city government.

Mr. Grace expressed himself as satisfied with Mr. Cleveland's reasons, but wished him to un derstand that he could not be responsible for its results. Neither could be promise to prevent his political friends and followers from ignoring the ex-President's wishes and putting up a third ticket. Before the ex-Mayor took his departure Chairman Harrity, Don M. Dickinson, William C. Whitney and others of the National Campaign Committee arrived. The subject was continued in their presence. Mr. Cleveland made no concealment of his conclusions about the inexpediency of an anti-Tammany ticket. It soon came a matter of common talk about the hotel corridors of the Victoria that Mr. Cleveland and soured on the third ticket scheme. The news was carried over to the Hoffman House and to the Democratic State headquarters, and great was the joy and chuckling of the "Snappers." know that their enemies had received the cold shoulder from their own candidate seemed too

William C. Whitney, Chairman Harrity, Mr. Dickinson, B. B. Smalley, of Vermont; Josiah Quiney, of Massachusetts, and Robert B. Roosevelt, of New-York, the treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, took luncheon with Mr Cleveland in his private dining-room in the hotel, and discussed the situation as they ate. A rosy view of the campaign was presented to clated. After luncheon Senator Brice and Senator forman, Congressman Cable, of Illinois; Isidor Straus, Henry Villard, the chairman of the Kansas and Iowa Democratic State committees, Messrs. Richardson and Jones: ex-Senator James G. Eustis, of Louisiana, and others, were admitted, and the political situation in the West and South west was thoroughly reviewed. All Mr. Cleveland's visitors told him that he had a "dead sure

After the callers named has disappeared a delegation composed of the members of the Democrate State Committee was presented. There were Charles M. Pres'on, Samuel J. Tilden, Daniel Griffin, James H. Manning, Charles Durston, James Talmage, John Flannagan, Alexander C. Eustac', Patrick Moloney, John M. Wiley and Augustus Schen. They congratulated Mr. Cleveland on his decision against the "Anti-Snappers," and sesured him that he would carry the State of

New-York beyond peradventure. They came out of "the presence" with their tongues in their

cheeks. Mr. Whitney dined with Mr. Cleveland alone, After dinner Chairman Edward Murphy, of the Democratic State Committee, Lieutenaut-Governor Sheenan, Richard Croker, W. Bourke Oockran and Hugh McLaughlin sent up their cards and were not kept waiting an instant. They did not stay long. All but Mr. McLaughlin hurried back to the Hoffman House to attend the meeting of the

Democratio State Committee

There was one eminent Democrat in town who did not call to see Mr. Cleveland. This was Senator David B. Hill, who had come to News York from Albany on Thursday night and had gone to the Hotel Normandie. Mr. Hill was up bright and early yesterday and he had a few conferences of his own. One of these was early n the day with Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan. After the Lieutenant-Governor returned to the Hoffman House it became known that Senater Hill had refused his consent to the nomination of Judge Rufus W. Peckham for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Judge Peckham had been known to be unfriendly to Mr. Hill. He is a brother of Wheeler H. Peckham, president of the People's Municipal League, and had worked hard defeat Mr. Hill for Governor in 1888. The Peckham family are generally regarded as advanced Mugwumps. The Senator, it was rumored at the Hoffman House, was so earnestly against having the high honor of the Chief Judgeship fall upon Judge Peckham that he was quoted as saying that if the Judge were placed in nomination, he, the Senator, would not make another

speech during the campaign. The Democratic State Committee met at the Hoffman House last evening, according to the call. It was a short session of about twenty minutes. Chairman Murphy presided, and Charles R. De Freest was the secretary. Register Fitz-gerald, Police Justice Thomas F. Grady, E. T. Fitzpatrick, Richard Croker, Congressman Cockran, Mayor Grant, Police Commissioner Martin and Corporation Counsel Clark, who was proxy ssioner Thomas F. Gilroy, repre New-York City. James Shevlin, acting for Hugh McLaughlin, and District-Attorney Ridgway were among the Kings County members. Amos J. ammings took the place of William Hamilton, he member from the XXXIst District, and Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan was proxy for James McMahon, of the XXXIVth District. J

Lulley was proxy for Samuel A. Beardsley, of the XXIIId District. Most of the other counof the XXIIId District. Most of the other country delegates were here in person. The session was held with closed doors, and after the committee adjourned Secretary De Freest said that no business was transacted except the appointment of W. Bourke Cockran, James W. Ridgway and William F. Sheehan, as a committee to examine the list of Democratic Presidential electors and see if any of them were ineligible under the law. They were to report at the next meeting which was to be convened at the call of the chairman. It was said that the committee would meet before the close of next week. By that time Senator Hill will probably have his candidate for Chief Judge picked out, and he will be normated. Mr. Cleveland arrived in New-York yesterday

date for Chief Judge picked over an anti-demoninated.

Mr. Croker, in an interview yesterday, warmly applauded Mr. Cleveland's decision against an anti-Tammany ticket in New-York City.

"Tammany don't care." Mr. Croker said, whether a third ticket is put up or not, on its own account. But it does care for the National ticket and for the members of the Legislaure, who will elect a United States Senator. A third ticket would mean a trading, which might result in the defeat of Cleveland and the loss third ticket States Senator to the Democrats." of a United States Senator to the Democrats."

"ANTI-SNAPPERS" FOR A THIRD TICKET. THE SENTIMENT IN FEVOR OF IT SO STRONG THAT EX-MAYOR GRACE HAD TO YIELD-COUNTY

DEMOCRATS IN LINE, TOO. The "Anti-Snappers" want a third local ticket: they want it badly, and they are going to have All this was made plain at the conference length perfrait, with crown and royal robes, held last night at Nos. 115 and 117 East Pourteenth-st. Even ex-Mayor William R. Grace, who had said on Thursday that be oposed having a third ticket, the strong current in favor of one. Nearly all who spoke wanted a resolution in favor of an anti-Tammany Democratic ticket carried at once. With great difficulty Mr. Grace, while finally withdrawing his opposition to the plan, persuaded the conference to delay action for one

> Another important thing which came to light was that the committee of "Anti-Snappers" had not asked the advice of the National Committeemen about the effect on Mr. Cleveland's cause of a third local ticket. The New-Yorkers felt that this was a thing for them to decide for themselves, and that any interference of the foreign imports to \$827,000,000 in a single year, National Committee with this home rule would an increase of \$72,000,000 more than any previ-

There was a good attendance of Anti-Tammany Democrats, including ex-Mayor William R. Grace, ex-Sheriff James O Brien, Chaffes Mahon, Thomas Wild, Dennis Burns, John W. Reppen hagen, Daniel E. Dowling, Charles T. William F. Grote, Henry Flegenheimer, William F. Hull, Thomas Calkin, Jacob Kunzenmann, R. G. Monroe, George Banzer, ex-Assistant District-Attorney Andrew D. Farker, Thomas F. Keating, John Jeroloman, J. J. McDermott, Thomas Costigan, ex Register James J. Slevin, James J. Galligan, Henry Murray, John Quinn, Thomas E. Murray, H. De F. Baldwin, Assemblyman McManus, I. H. Klein, J. M. Elliott, Peter Rush, D. Lowber Smith, John J. Quinlan, James J. Mooney, Francis M. Scott, W. L. Turner, R. D. Woodward and George Lockwood.

William Cauldwell presided, and Andrew D. Parker, chairman of the committee which con-ferred with the National Committee's sub-committee, read its report. Any one who expected important disclosures waited for them in vain. The report first told how the committee organized ow it met Chairman William F. Harrity, and how it met Chairman William F. Harrity Don M. Dickinson, Josiah Quincy and Bradley B Smalley, of the National Committee. To

Snappers" said that they wished to know how their organization could best aid in insuring a full Democratic vote in this city. Mr. Harrity, according to the report, "informed this committee that, in the opinion of the sub-committee, the most useful means to be adopted by the organizations represented by your committee were the systematic organization of campaign clubs or associations in every district of the city, the thorough canvassing of the vote in each district, the holding of public meetings, and parades, and the dissemination of a correct understanding among all classes of voters of the questions at

Surely it needed no Daniel come to judgment or even the seventh son of a seventh son to tell the "Anti-Snappers" this. Then, however, came a little sparring, which is described most formally in the report. To put it briefly, Mr. Parker asked if the sub-committee had any further detailed suggestions. Mr. Harrity had none, and Mr. Dickinson asked if the other side could not make some. Mr. Parker answered in the negative. The report was signed by Mr. Parker, William Cauldwell, John J. Quinlah, Daniel E. Dowling, 1. H. Klein, Otto Kempner, as proxy for Henry Flegenheimer; John Jeroloman and J. J. Slevin. Then Mr Parker made his real report. He said

that under the resolution authorizing its appointment the committee was empowered to confer with the National Committee about a third ticket But the author of the resolution (Francis M. Scott), and the man who presided at the meeting which passed it (ex-Mayor Grace) and many others declared that the committee ought not to touch on this subject. The committee itself felt strongly and even bitterly that the National Committee should not be asked for advice about this ques tion of purely local politics. (Applause.) The speech

MR. SHERMAN ON THE ISSUES.

THE OHIO SENATOR ANSWERS THE CALAM-ITY SHRIEKERS.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINES DERIVED FROM THE CONFEDERATE CONSTITUTION-THE LABOR-ING MAN NOW AND IN ANTE-BELLUM

Cleveland, Sept. 30 .- Senator John Sherm It was his opening speech in the campaign, and he went into the XIVth Congress District, where there is a bitter fight between Congressman Harter, Democrat, on one side and E. G. Johnson, Republican, on the other. About 5,000 persons were at the meeting. Senator Sherman first reviewed the material progress of the United States under a Protective tariff since 1861, asserting that all the prosperity was due to the Republican

policy. Then he said: "We stand by this policy. We maintain and defend it as constitutional and right, as beneficial to all classes of our people, and as one of the best results of Republican policy."

He then read the Republican and Democratic tariff planks and said:

Senator Sherman then discussed the Democratio declaration that Protection is unconstitutional? and said he could quote the opinions of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson in favor of Protection by tariff laws. John C. Calhoun, he said, first promulgated the doctrine that Protection was unconstitutional in the days of nullification in 1833, and General Jackson said if Calhoun tried to carry out his ideas he would "hang him as high as Haman." The modern Democracy, the Senator said had thrown off all disguises and declared openly for the doctrine proclaimed in the Confederate Constitution and first announced by John C. Calhoun.

Mr. Sherman said he had noticed that Senator Hill had insisted in his recent speech that the Democratic party still stands on the old destrine of a turiff for revenue with incidental protection. Senator Hill's position, he said, was not tenable for the reason that the Democratic convention had not only rejected the incidental Protection ide., but had substituted for it the provisions of the old Con-federate Constitution. The speaker continued as

It is for 15a, fellow-citizens, to say whether a pub-lic policy "aich has been maintained so long and so successfully, which has produced such wonderful re-sults upon the history and prosperity of our country, which has already advanced as to the richest farming country and the greatest manufacturing country in the world, shall be abandoned in order to carry out inc ideas of the Confederate States and the Free-Trade notions of commercial cities and of professional diddes whose only idea is that "it is Engish, you

The Senator said the people of Ohio ought to take great pride in the now-ascertained bene ficial results of the McKinley law, largely the work of citizens and people of Ohio. In the light of successful experiment it was acknowledged to be a measure certain to produce the highest benefit to all the producing classes. He then quoted from the report of Labor Commis sioner Peck, of New-York, to show that wages and products had been largely increased by the of sugar to every family. It had enlarged our ous year, and in the same period had increased our exports to a figure \$132,000,000 greater than was ever reached before.

"If the Republican party succeeds," the Senator said, "this policy will be maintained. If the Democratic party succeeds you must be prepared for radical changes in your tariff laws which will seriously affect the wages of labor and of capital employed in manufactures."

The Senator said that while the Democratic and Republican parties occupied about the same

employed in manufactures."

The Senator said that while the Democratic and Republican parties occupied about the same position in their National platforms on the silver question, it must not be forgotten that a majority of Democrats in both the Senate and House of the present Congress frequently voted last winter for the free coinage of silver. He said the result of free coinage would be disastrous to all industries, and would be especially severe upon the laborer and the poor.

The Senator next took up the Democratic declaration in favor of the repeal of the tax on State bank circulation, and went over the history of wild-cat banking in the West. He said our currency was, every dollar of it, as good as gold. He said that on September 1, 1892, there were outstanding in Treasury notes or certificates and bank-notes \$1,076,000,000, all secured by Government bonds or the credit of the Government. There is in the Treasury \$537,000,000 in gold and silver coin to redeem these notes, as well as also \$200,000,000 of United States bonds belonging to the National banks to secure the redemption of their notes. "This is the kind of money," the speaker said, "which is to be superseded by the radga and bobtail, red-dog and wildcat money of the olden times."

Senator Sherman closed by referring to the importance of Republican victory in the XIVth District of Ohio, and in the State as well as the Nution, and he asked all to vote the Republican ticket.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETINGS IN OHIO. Columbus, Ohlo, Sept. 30 (Special).—The Presidential and State campaigns are booming in Ohlo. This afternoon speeches were made at Mechanicsburg by Gowernor McKinley, at North Fairfield by Senator John Sherman, at Shelby by ex-Governor J. B. Foraker, at Cadiz by General William H. Gibson and S. M. Taylor, and at Fremont by General M. D. Leggett, Telegrams were received by Chairman Dick at the State headquarters to-night from each of these meelings, and the advices are that large and cuttusi-astic audiences greeted the speakers at every point.

Buffalo, Sept. 30.-Judge Lewis, of the Supreme Court, to-day decided to appoint Philo D. Heard tem-porary receiver of the Life and Reserve Association, and fixed his bond at \$50,000. The court said that the appointment of a temporary receiver, whose duty

it will be to take charge of the interests of the policy holders, and been decided to be the method of protecting them. Washington, Sept. 30.—The body of the late William P. Canaday, who committed suicide here Tuesday, was buried at Rock Creek Ceme'ery this afternoon. Pa-

neral services were held at Spear's undertaking estab-lishment, the Rev. Dr. S. H. Greene, paster of Calvary Baptist Church, officiating. MUST DISINFECT OUTSIDE THE CITY.

Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 30.-Acting under a State law police to order the Pacific Express Company to re-move beyond the city limits all New-York consign-ments for Texas, held here in quarantine for disin-fection. The express company will be further ordered not to detain here in future such consignments.